and Fructus Forsythiae, about 30-50 parts of Radix Scutellariae extract and about 23-125 parts of excipients. --

-- 34. (New) A composition of claim 33 for preparing a product, wherein said constituents are presented in the following range: about 0.01 percent to about 99.99 percent of effective constituents, and about 99.99 percent to 0.01 percent of medical excipients. --

-- 35. (New) A composition as in claim 33, wherein said constituents are presented in the following formula: about 10 percent to 100 percent of Flos Lonicerae, 10 percent to 100 percent of Fructus Forsythiae, and 10 percent to 100 percent of Radix Scutellariae. --

-- 36. (New) A composition as in claim 33, wherein said constituents are further composed of about 1.3 percent to 1.6 percent of Chlorogenic acid, 0.2 percent to 0.3 percent of Phillyrin and about 14.1 percent to 15.3 percent of Baicalin. --

-- 37. (New) The composition of claim 2, wherein virus is herpes I virus, herpes II virus, influenza virus, parainfluenza virus or Human immunodeficiency virus. --

-- 38. (New) An antibacterial composition of claim 1. --

-- 39. (New) The composition of claim 1, wherein the Flos Lonicerae raw material is identified by the method, which comprises the steps of:

a) Using the Chlorogenic acid as the standard and using the Flos Lonicerar raw material as a sample;
b) Preparing the sample solution of Flos Lonicerar raw material;

c) Performing the Fingerprint Chromatogram (HPLC—FPS) of Flos Lonicerae raw material under the following condition:

Conditions of Raw Material HPLC—FPS

Chromato-graphic Column	Protecting Column	Floating Phase	Temperature	Inspector	Injection Volum	Run Time (min)
Inertial ODS—3,5μm 4.6mm*250 mm	phenomenex C18(ODS), 4mm*3mmID	1% acetic acid solution	room temperature	PDA210~400nm whole wavelength scan	5.00μl	35

d) Calculating the value in accordance with the following calculation formula:
Cx=C1+(C2-C1)*(Ax-A1)/(A2-A1)
C1 and C2: quantities of the standard.
A1 and A2: peak areas of the standard.
Cx and Ax: quantity and peak area of the sample.

e) The HPLC-FPS of Flos Lonicerae raw material:
The amounts of peaks are 8 at low limit and 11 at high limit, when the peak area is over 2.0×10^6. --

-- 40. (New) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition of Fructus Forsythiae raw material is identified by the method which comprises the steps of:

a) Using Phillyrin as the standard, and use the Chinese Fructus Forsythiae raw material as the sample;

b) Weighing exactly 375mg of the powder of Fructus Forsythiae raw material;

c) Performing HPLC-FPS of Fructus Forsythiae raw material wherein the amounts of peaks are 11 at low limit and 14 at hight limit, when the peak area is over $2.0x10^6$. --

-- 41. (New) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition of the Radix Scutellariae raw material is identified by the method which comprises the steps of:

a) Using Baicalin as the standards, and use the Chinese Radix Scutellariae as the sample;
b) Weighing appropriate amount of Radix Scutellarie raw material and prepare the sample solution;
c) Performing the HPLC-FPS of Radix Scutellarieae raw material and calculation the value of HPLC-FPS of Radix Scutellarie's raw material wherein there are 22 peaks at low limit and 25 at high limit, when the peak area is over $2.0x10^6$. --

B1

-- 42. (New) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition comprising extracts of Flos Lonicerae and Fructus Forsythiae are identified by the method which comprises the steps of:

a) Using the Chlorogenic acid and Phillyrin respectively as the standard, and use the extracts of Flos Lonicerae and Fructus Forsythiae as a sample;
b) Preparing the sample solution of the drug substance, further comprising the steps of:
   i) Taking some Flos Lonicerar and Fructus Forsythiae, rub it into powder and then pass the 40 item of bolt;
   i) Weighing exactly appropriate amount of the powder and put it into the centrifuge tube;
   iii) Adding appropriate amount of organic solvent to dissolve the extract;

iv) Shaking the mixture ultrasonically and take the upper solution;

v) Repeating the above extraction procedure if necessary;

vi) Washing the residue with organic solvent and combine the extract;

vii) Filtering the extract if necessary.

c) Performing the HPLC-FPS of the drug substance of Flos Lonicerae and Fructus Forsythiae, under the following condition:

Conditions of HPLC-FPS of Drug Substance

Chromato-graphic Column	Protecting Column	Floating Phase	Temperature	Inspector	Injection Volum	Run Time (min)
Inertsil ODS-3,5μm 4.6mm*250 mm	Phenomenex C18(ODS), 4mm*3mmID	1% acetic acid solution	room temperature	PDA210-400nm whole wavelength Scan	20.00μl	35

d) Determining the peaks created by the analysis wherein the amounts of peaks are 18 at low limit and 23 at high limit, when the peak area is over $2.0x10^6$. --

-- 43. (New) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition of the drug substance of Radix Scutellariae identified by the method which comprises the steps of:

a) Using Baicalin as the standard solution and use the extract of Radix Scutellariae as the sample solution;

b) Weighing exactly 20mg of the powder of Radix Scutellariae and preparing the sample solution of the extract;